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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO		
10/678,989	10/02/2003	Gi Youl Kim	PA2625US 1554		
26263 7590 SONNENSCHEIN	03/15/2007 NATH & ROSENTHA	EXAMINER ZERVIGON, RUDY			
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WACKER DRIVE STATION, SEARS TOWER CHICAGO, IL 60606-1080			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,		1763			
SHORTENED STATUTORY PE	RIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

			Application No.		Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			10/678,989		KIM ET AL.				
			Examiner		Art Unit				
			Rudy Zervigon		1763				
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Status									
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 06 De	cember 2006						
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-,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposit	ion of Claims								
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1,5 and 7-9 is/are pending	in the applic	cation.						
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
· —	∑ Claim(s) <u>1,5 and 7-9</u> is/are rejected.								
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8)[Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or	election requiremer	nt.					
Applicat	ion Papers								
9)□	The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.	_						
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ed to by the E	xaminer.				
,—	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including			-	• •	CFR 1.121(d).			
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Exa	miner. Note the atta	ached Office /	Action or form F	PTO-152.			
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign p	oriority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119(a)-	(d) or (f).				
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority								
	2. Certified copies of the priority								
	3. Copies of the certified copies		-		l in this Nationa	al Stage			
• •	application from the Internation								
- 5	See the attached detailed Office action	n for a list o	the certified copies	s not received					
Attachmen	t(s)								
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims 1, 5, and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over van

Os; Ron et al. (US 5,792,272 A) in view of Kholodenko; Arnold et al. (US 6185839 B1). van Os

teaches a deposition system (column 2; lines 10-15) comprising: a first gas (column 4, lines 18-

31) fluidly coupled to a chemical vapor deposition chamber (volume 16+18; Figure 1; column 3,

lines 30-56) through a first gas distribution channel (56; Figure 4) disposed within a lid (10+17;

Figure 2) of the chemical vapor deposition chamber (volume 16+18; Figure 1; column 3, lines

30-56), the lid (10+17; Figure 2) further supporting a shower head (15; Figure 2,3A) disposed

within the chemical vapor deposition chamber (volume 16+18; Figure 1; column 3, lines 30-56)

and separate from the first gas distribution channel (56; Figure 4), said lid (10+17; Figure 2)

having an interior rim (70; Figure 4) including a plurality of cleaning gas injection ports (44b;

Figure 4) each of which is fluidly connected to the first gas distribution channel (56; Figure 4) –

claim 1

van Os does not teach various ones of the cleaning gas injection ports (44b; Figure 4) which are

orientated at different angles with respect to an interior of a wall (inside surface of 70; Figure 4)

of the chamical vapor deposition chamber, said wall (inside surface of 70; Figure 4) being

attached to said lid (10+17; Figure 2)

van Os further does not teach:

Art Unit: 1763

- i. The deposition system (column 2; lines 10-15) of claim 1, wherein the plurality of first gas injection ports (44a,b; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) include a first subset of the plurality of first gas injection ports (44a,b; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) disposed at a first angle (column 7, lines 48-56) relative to interior of the wall (inside surface of 70; Figure 4) of the deposition chamber (volume 16+18; Figure 1; column 3, lines 30-56), and a second subset of the plurality of first gas injection ports (44a,b; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) disposed at a second angle (column 7, lines 48-56) relative to the interior of the walls (inside surface of 70; Figure 4) claim 5
- ii. The deposition system (column 2; lines 10-15) of claim 1, further including internal plumbing (46,48; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) coupling the first gas (column 4, lines 18-31) distribution channel (56; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) to the first gas source, within the wall (inside surface of 70; Figure 4) of the deposition chamber (volume 16+18; Figure 1; column 3, lines 30-56) claim 7
- iii. The deposition system (column 2; lines 10-15) of claim 1, further including a plurality of channel openings (baffle plate 62; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) coupling the internal plumbing to the first gas (column 4, lines 18-31) distribution channel (56; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) claim 8
- iv. The deposition system (column 2; lines 10-15) of claim 1, further including a chamber collar (40; Figure 4) separating the lid (10+17; Figure 2) of the deposition chamber (volume 16+18; Figure 1; column 3, lines 30-56) from wall and including internal plumbing (46,48; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) coupling the cleaning gas (column 4,

Application/Control Number: 10/678,989 Page 4

Art Unit: 1763

lines 18-31) distribution channel (56; Figure 4; column 7, lines 18-31) to the first gas

source-claim 9

van Os does not teach a first gas "source".

Kholodenko teaches a deposition system (Figure 1) including a "first gas source" (95, Figure 1).

Kholodenko further teaches a similar interior rim (148; Figure 1) including cleaning gas injection

ports (140a, 140c; Figure 1) which are orientated at different angles with respect to an interior of

a wall (inside surface of 148; Figure 1) of the chamber (25; Figure 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to add Kholodenko's first gas source and optimize the angle(s) of van Os's gas injection ports

(44b; Figure 4).

Motivation to add Kholodenko's first gas source and optimize the angle(s) of van Os's gas

injection ports (44b; Figure 4) is for delivering a desired process gas and for providing a

"uniform flux of process gas entering the chamber 2" as taught by Kholodenko (column 5; lines

25-39). Further, it is well established that changes in apparatus dimensions are within the level of

ordinary skill in the art.(Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed.

Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984); In re Rose, 220 F.2d 459, 105

USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955); In re Rinehart, 531 F.2d 1048, 189 USPQ 143 (CCPA 1976); See

MPEP 2144.04)

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed December 6, 2006 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

4. Applicant states:

Art Unit: 1763

Claim 1 is directed to a chemical vapor deposition system with a lid supporting a shower head

Page 5

disposed within the chemical vapor deposition chamber and separate from a first gas distribution

channel disposed within the lid. Neither van Os nor Kholodenko disclose or suggest such a lid. In

the Office Action, the Examiner suggests the element is disclosed by van Os.

As stated previously, the Examiner's citation of the teaching of van Os's lid (10+17; Figure 2)

and shower head (15; Figure 2,3A). Specifically, it is clearly evident that van Os's components

are orientated in the claimed configuration and function in the same matter.

5. Applicant states:

6

Therefore, gas injection manifold 17 does not form a lid on a CVD chamber, nor is it a

shower head supported by such a lid, as is claimed in claim 1.

The Examiner disagrees. Further, manifold 17 formes a continuous seal with the components

above it and can reasonably and broadly be interpritted as a lid.

6. Applicant states:

"

However, the gas injection manifold 15 does not support a shower head, separate from a gas

distribution channel, for introducing processing gases into the chamber. Applicants' FIG. 1

clearly shows a shower head (e.g., element 160) as a separate component supported by the

lid (e.g., element 115b) for introducing processing gases into the processing chamber. Van Os

Art Unit: 1763

does not describe or suggest a lid supporting a shower head separate from a gas distribution

Page 6

channel, as is claimed in claim 1.

In response, the Examiner's ofrecord interpritation of van Os does not state that "gas injection

manifold 15 supports a shower head". To the contrary, the claimed requirements, in the context

of the van Os teaching clearly shows "the lid (10+17; Figure 2) further supporting a shower head

(15; Figure 2,3A) disposed within the chemical vapor deposition chamber (volume 16+18;

Figure 1; column 3, lines 30-56) and separate from the first gas distribution channel (56; Figure

4)"

7. Applicant states:

"

Furthermore, claim 1 states that the shower head is separate from the gas distribution channel.

Accordingly, one skilled in the art will appreciate that process gases may be introduced into the

process chamber via the shower head. Then, without reconfiguring a gas supply attached to the

gas distribution channel, and with no gas supply switching mechanisms, a cleaning gas may be

introduced into the CVD chamber via the gas distribution channel that is separate from the

shower head. This is not possible in the system described by van Os.

In response, the Examiner's equivalents in van Os's stated components as shown in Figure 1, 2,

and 3a are clearly "seperable" and van Os's gas conduits can support separate gas distribution

that is unmixed. See the Examiner's analysis above.

8. Applicant states:

Art Unit: 1763

"

Claim 1 refers to cleaning gas injection ports for introducing a cleaning gas into the chamber.

Page 7

Accordingly, the cleaning gas injection ports are oriented at different angles with respect to a

wall so as to optimize their cleaning effect within the CVD chamber. Kholodenko is exclusively

concerned with processing gas injection nozzles (e.g., injection ports for introducing processing

gas into a chamber).

"

The Examiner notes that the pending claims are apparatus claims, and Applicant's arguments

based on gas indentity are arguments based on the intended use of the pending apparatus claims.

Further, it has been held that claim language that simply specifies an intended use or field of use

for the invention generally will not limit the scope of a claim (Walter, 618 F.2d at 769, 205

USPQ at 409; MPEP 2106). Additionally, in apparatus claims, intended use must result in a

structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably

distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of

performing the intended use, then it meets the claim (In re Casey, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967);

In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963); MPEP2111.02).

Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Art Unit: 1763

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Rudy Zervigon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1442. The examiner can normally be reached on a Monday through Thursday schedule from 8am through 7pm. The official fax phone number for the 1763 art unit is (571) 273-8300. Any Inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Chemical and Materials Engineering art unit receptionist at (571) 272-1700. If the examiner can not be reached please contact the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh, at (571) 272-1435.

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Page 8